





## Traveler's Directory.

**NEW LINE.**  
**NEWPORT to NEW YORK**

—VIA—

**NARRAGANSETT PIER.**

Commencing June 27, 1887.

**Steamer HERMAN S. CASWELL**

Leaves Newport at 12.15, 3.45 A. M. and 2 P. M.

Passengers arriving in New York at 3.30,

4.28 and 11.15 P. M.

**Newport and Narragansett Pier.**

Leaves Newport at 7.15 and 9.45 A. M. 2.00 and

5.15 P. M. Arrives Narragansett Pier at 8.40 and 11.00 A. M., 3.30 and 6.15 P. M.

THE 11.00 TRIP IS A HERALD SPECIAL

**REGULAR FARE** —————— 50c.**ROUND TRIP** —————— 75c.**J. C. TUCKER, Jr. Agent.****OLD COLONY STEAMBOAT CO.****Fall River Line,**

—FOR—

**New York, the South and West.**

## SUMMER ARRANGEMENTS.

Steamers Miguel, Iphigenia, and Providence in combination leave Newport at 9.00 A. M. returning leave New York from Pier No. 28 N. R. foot of Murray street as follows:—3.30 P. M. for Fall River direct, 6.15 P. M. for Newport and Fall River, 7.15 P. M. for Providence and Fall River, 8.15 P. M. for Boston and Fall River.

Sunday—Leave Newport at 10.15 P. M.; leave New York at 6.30 P. M. The **Pilot Car** is run weekdays between Fall River and Newport, leaving the steamer wharf at 10.15 A. M. Sails free from New York to Fall River tickets via Fall River.

A FINE CONCERT is given on board steamers every evening by the band and orchestra attached to each steamer.

**J. R. KENDRICK, GEO. L. CONNOR,**  
Gen'l Manager. Gen'l Pass. Agent.  
**J. H. JORDAN, Agent, Newport, R. I.****Fall River & Prov. S. B. Co.****Block Island EXCURSIONS 1887.**

COMMENCING

**SATURDAY, JULY 2.**

And until further notice, the magnificient steamship, sea-going steamer

**River Queen**

Will make excursions from

**NEWPORT TO BLOCK ISLAND.**

(Weather permitting)

**Every Tuesday and Saturday.**

Leave O. C. B. Co.'s wharf at 10.45 A. M. returning leave Block Island at 3 P. M.

Excursion Tickets 75c. One Way Fare 50c. Children under 12 years, half price.  
D. G. LAWTON, AGENT.**Newport & Wickford Railroad and Steamboat Co.**

Carrying United States Mail.

**Direct Route from Newport**

—TO—

**New York & Providence.****SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.****Steamer Eolus**

Will commence Monday, May 30, 1887, leaving

Newport daily, usually

Sunday 10.30 A. M.

For Providence and Boston, due

to Kingstown, Westerly, Stonington,

New London, New Haven and New

York, in New York at 3.30 P. M.

11.45 A. M.—For New York, at 1.45 P. M.,

also to Kingstown, Westerly, Stonington,

New London, New Haven and New

York, in New York at 3.30 P. M. Also

in Providence at 12.15 P. M., and Boston

at 3.45 P. M.

2.45 P. M.—For Providence and Boston, due

in Providence at 3.30 P. M., Boston 7.30 P. M.,

also for Kingston, Westerly, Stonington,

New London, New Haven and New

York, in New York at 10.30 P. M.

5.45 P. M.—Connecting at Wickford Junction

with 2.45 P. M. New York Special Express

From New York, due Providence at 7.30 P. M.

also with Steamboat Train for Stonington,

due in Stonington at 9.00 P. M.

10.30 P. M.—For New York, connecting with

Night Mail train from Providence at 12.20

A. M., and due in New York at 7.00 A. M.

Leaving Wickford Landing, connects

with Trains from New York and Prov-

idence, as follows:

8.00 A. M.—From New York, Boston Express with Drawing Room Cars to Wickford Junction, arriving in Newport at 2.20 P. M.

2.00 P. M.—From New York by Newport Special Express with Drawing Room Cars to Wickford Landing, arriving at Newport at 8.15 P. M.

3.35 P. M.—From Providence, due to Newport

at 5.15 P. M.

4.30 P. M.—From Providence at 5.15 P. M.

5.45 P. M.—From Providence at 6.15 P. M.

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**The Mercury.**

John P. SANBORN, Editor and Proprietor

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1867.

Robert T. Lincoln says he does not want to be President. That is where his head is level.

It is reported that new pool in the consumer rubber trade has resulted in a general advance in the price of rubber garments of twenty-five cents on the dollar.

British gold is again flowing into this country in payment for our immense exports of breadstuffs, provisions and cotton. This will serve to stimulate business and make a better market for farm produce.

The Cleveland Leader calls Robert T. Lincoln as "a rising political star." It says that "he is not a rising star because he is the son of that noble martyr, but because he has proved himself honest, true and statesmanlike, and endowed with the ability to conduct national affairs in a thorough-going, competent and business-like manner."

On the 27th of October, the people of Richmond, Va., are to lay the corner stone of a monument to Gen. Robert E. Lee. This is to be the occasion of a grand reunion of all the confederate forces that can get there. To add to the glory of the occasion, President Cleveland and Jefferson Davis are both to be invited and both are expected to be present. Perhaps Jeff. will condescend to introduce the President.

The railway magnates study the crop reports closely. They have been looking solemn over the reports of drought from the West. Says a sagacious railway president: "If the corn crop is injured it will make a serious difference in the railroad world. I care more for a good corn crop than for all the Wall street manipulations." Agriculture is the foundation of all natural prosperity.

The efforts of foreigners to acquire and monopolize large tracts of land in this country have been partially checked by the alien land laws. Englishmen and Scotchmen are now turning their attention to Mexico, where they are acquiring immense tracts of land at nominal prices. Let us hope that the land may not be held in large blocks in this country, to the exclusion of the small farmer who may desire to till his own soil.

One may get a new impression of the vastness of our country by some comparisons. Thus the region west of the Mississippi has room for 202 ordinary States such as those in New England. Colorado would make twenty-two such States as Connecticut. Yet Colorado is small compared with Dakota. When we have depopulated the whole world and gathered all of its people into Dakota, there would be left to every sixteen souls one acre of land, and vast as is Dakota, it is smaller than Texas by 116,000 square miles. And vast as is Texas it is only half as large as Alaska.

This nation, since its birth, has owned 900,000,000 acres of available public land. Nominal settlers have only one-third of it, though about 160,000,000 acres have been turned over to the States. The railway kings have gobbled more than one-third of this magnificent domain, mainly through corrupt legislation. We are glad to note the determination on the part of our present Government to right at least a small percentage of these wrongs. Secretary Lamar has already ordered the restoration of nearly 30,000,000 acres of land, held by various railroads, to be open to settlement under the homestead law.

An enterprising newspaper in Atlanta—not in that Atlanta which is the headquarters of the "New South," apparently—is anxious that "ex-President" Jefferson Davis should be invited to meet President Cleveland at Atlanta, and extend to him officially the hand of welcome, as the best living representative of the Southern people. It is hardly likely, we imagine, that the managers of Mr. Cleveland's starring tour will allow this suggestion to be carried into effect, however agreeable it may be to his and their personal feelings. It wouldn't be good politics, exactly.

Inasmuch as the free trade papers have always strenuously insisted that the tariff has nothing to do with wages, it is rather amusing to find the New York Times arguing that under free trade harvest hands could be hired for \$1.50 instead of \$2 per day, and a corresponding reduction could be made in monthly wages, so that the cost of producing wheat would be reduced from 16 to 20 per cent.

It is announced that the Standard Oil Company is to build a fleet of tank steamers for carrying oil in bulk, each vessel to carry about 700,000 gallons and make the trip across the Atlantic in fourteen days or less. The oil will be pumped directly from the storage tanks on shore into the steamers' tanks. At present there are two or three German oil-tank steamers running to this country.

It is reported that the Kentucky Democrats are so alarmed by the inroads which the Republicans have made upon them that they are planning for a redistricting gerrymander in order to make the Congressional districts more certain. The plan was tried in Indiana, but it did not work well.

Senator Edmunds has received a re-tainer of \$25,000 to represent the Chicago dressed beef interests in their battle with the railroads before the Interstate Commerce Commission. Ex-Senator Conkling will appear for the railroads.

**A Pretty "Clean Sweep."**

We suppose, says the N. Y. Mail and Express, that there are few Magwumps who will continue to maintain that Mr. Cleveland has been a faithful apostle and exponent of Civil Service Reform, after nine tenths of the "Republican rascals" have been turned out of the Federal offices, and their places taken by more or less active Democratic champions of a second term for the object of their blind and unquestioning idolatry. But we have the faith to believe that a large majority of the Republicans who voted for Mr. Cleveland are not so foolish and unpatriotic, or so indifferent to real Reform; as thus to trifly themselves, and to ignore the facts.

We, therefore, respectfully submit to these deceived or more or less disengaged Magwumps, the unquestionable and conclusive facts presented in the latest issue of that unimpeachable authority, the *Civil Service Record*, as to the following sweeping revolutions in the Interior Department, viz.:

Governors of Territories—All were changed before January 1 and Democrats appointed.

Secretaries of Territories—Seventeen out of the eighteen have been changed.

Surveyors-general—all have been changed.

Registers of land offices—Ninety-seven out of 104 have been changed.

Receivers of public moneys—Ninety-seven out of 104 have been changed.

Indian agents—Fifty-two of sixty-four have been changed.

Ninety per cent. of the 377 officials in a single department—that is to say, 338—have been changed.

These facts will not be denied. Can their significance be explained away?

The new "American" party issues an ambitious call for a national convention, and makes known the eleven great objects for which it is to contend. It proposes to close the doors against further immigration except under rigid restrictions, to revise the naturalization laws, to keep the public lands for American citizens only, to eradicate intemperance, to suppress polygamy, develop the resources of the country, provide free schools, and finally to adjust the relations between capital and labor. These are good objects, but they will never be reached through a new party to which will at once resort every crank, a good share of the time-servers, and every one that is in distress, and every one that is in debt, and every one that is discontented. But the brethren mean well, and they will have a good time organizing, until they get to the little matter of offices.

The tunnelling of the Alps in Europe has been regarded as a great triumph of engineering skill over man's progress; but it must give place to a greater work, now being undertaken in this country, which is nothing less than tunnelling the Rocky Mountains. One of the highest peaks, called Tray's Mountain is comparatively narrow, and a tunnel can be put through by digging twenty-five thousand feet, a trifle less than five miles. The point selected to begin is sixty miles west of Denver. When completed this tunnel will greatly cheapen the cost of transportation, as it will save about three hundred miles of detour in the road, now made necessary to reach one of the passes. The success of the undertaking is only a question of time, though it may take several years to accomplish it.

The Americans living in Paris had a meeting on the evening of the day when some of them had gone to decorate Lafayette's grave, and passed resolutions to the effect that a proper return for the gift of Bartholdi's statue would be a statue of Washington, or of Washington and Lafayette, to be offered to the French people and to be set up in Paris, April 30, 1889, the centennial of the day when, thanks to the assistance given by France and Lafayette, our first President took the oath of office.

Recently a gentleman laid a wager that he could get an autograph out of Lord Tennyson, who is remarkably close in the distribution of his sign manual. The gentleman sat down and wrote a polite note asking the noble lord, which in his opinion, was the best dictionary of the English language—Webster's or Ogilvie's. That will fetch him, thought the man who set the trap. Did it? By the next post came half a sheet of note paper, on which was carefully pasted the word "Ogilvie," cut out of the correspondence's own letter.

There are indications of the approach of another torrid season in Louisiana Democratic politics. Governor McEnery would like another term, but ex-Governor Nicholls and his friends object. The New Orleans Times Democrat is for McEnery, the New Orleans Picayune for Nicholls. There are any number of personal jealousies and animosities left over from previous faction fights, and coming elections of United States senators already cast their shadows before.

With pleuro-pneumonia for the cows and spinal meningitis for the horses, the farmers of this country are having a hard time of it. Horse's diseases are like men's diseases in one respect. Human maladies may start in a hovel, but if they get well along a palace will not protect its occupant. Spinal meningitis with the horses starts in a filly wet stable hardly fit for a pig pen, but it takes the clean stables as their route when it gets started.

If John Swinton accepts the Socialist nomination for Secretary of State against Henry George there will be a lively canvas which will pretty surely draw out every labor vote, and so make the situation increasingly interesting to the Democrats.

Mrs. General Hancock is a candidate for the postmastership in Washington.

**Democrats Arraignment of His Party.**

James R. Cowen's Speech to the Maryland Republican Convention.

I am on this platform to-day very much after the fashion of an expert witness. You want to know something of democratic reform under the present management in Maryland. It no doubt seems curious for an independent democrat like me to address a republican convention, but I want to say for myself, as well as for the body of independent democratic voters of the State, that they propose to support, and those places taken by more or less active Democratic champions of a second term for the object of their blind and unquestioning idolatry. But we have the faith to believe that a large majority of the Republicans who voted for Mr. Cleveland are not so foolish and unpatriotic, or so indifferent to real Reform; as thus to trifly themselves, and to ignore the facts.

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**WASHINGTON NOTES.**

Civil Service Regulations—Report in Re-

port to Secretary Lamar. An Ex-Clerk Under Arrest—Trade Dollars Recalled into Banks—Daniel Gorham to the

Newspaper business—The International Medical College—Missouri—of the Water Department—A Great Green

for Eloping Couples.

*From the *Evening Post*.*

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 31, 1887.

After testing the new Civil Service

regulations in the War Department the

Civil Service Commissioners state that

the experiment was a success, except

in some minor particulars that can be

readily adjusted to meet existing con-

ditions of the system in question. As a

result of this examination the Comis-

sioners have certified to the War De-

partment the names of eight persons

for that number; \$1,200 vacancies and

name to the (4) forty-eight vacancies

in the \$1,000 class will at once be cer-

tified. These appointments will be made

with due regard to the appointment

of the offices, according to the quo-

ta of all the Departments in the Treasury,

it is supposed, being met in order.

It is given out that Secretary Lamar

is strenuously opposed to the new civil

service rules, and that he will exert his

influence to prevent their application

to the Interior Department, though, I

doubt the truthfulness of the report

for Mr. Lamar having been a college

professor fully appreciates the scholar-

ship of his subordinates.

I have it from good authority that

the new Commissioner of Patents has

made the unexpected and interesting

discovery that the pay-roll of his of-

fice contain the names of quite a start-

ling number of ladies and women whose

names are not provided for in the

Congressional appropriation bills, and

who are classed as "laborers," but

whose labors are not perceptible—at

least, to the public vision. These fair

"laborers" are clearly distinguished by

their attractive personal appearance,

and it is said they are protected by

statesmen high in the councils of the

Nation.

Gen. Allen Rutherford, formerly an

Auditor of the Treasury, but now a

prominent claim Attorney, of this city,

and a clerk named Brimer, of the Pen-

sonal Office are under arrest on the

charge of profiting Government rec-

ords from that Bureau the penalty

being five years at penal servitude.

The clerk confesses his crime but the

lawyer stoutly denies his guilt and at-

tempts to saddle another with the

offense charged.

The Treasury has redeemed and re-

called into dimes about four and three

quarter millions of trade-dollars; the

time for redemption will expire in a

few days and it is believed that very

little is now left outstanding. Despite

the fact that more than sixteen million

dollars have been paid on pensions this

month, the excess of Treasury receipts

over all disbursements foots up three

and a half millions for the same period

thus largely augmenting the already

enormous surplus, which seems a very

formidable white elephant on the

hands of the Government.

National Bank depositories now hold

\$29,294,234 of Government funds—by far

the largest amounts they have ever

had in their history.

The last Cabinet meeting was one of

Acting Secretaries, Secretary Bayard

the only member present, the others

being away on their vacation.

Col. Daniel Lamont, the President's

## The Fisherer Question.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 1.—A statement sent out from here last night that the President would appoint a commission to confer with the British Fisheries Commission, which it has been announced will be appointed is declared at the White House and State Department to have been made without any authority. The commission will if sent here, be received by Sec. Bayard. There is a difference of opinion as to the authority of the President to appoint a commission—what Congress distinctly refused to authorize. Assistant Secretary Porter expressed the opinion to Press News Association reporter today that there was no authority for such a commission or anything of that sort. He referred to the attempts made by the department to get such authority and their failure as an evidence of want of authority. If the British commissioners were appointed and came to Washington, he said Secretary Bayard would probably meet them or else turn them to him, (Porter.)

Endicott is Right.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., September 1.—Judge R. R. Johnston, an member of the Second Ohio Cavalry, which is to have a reunion at Lowellville next Saturday, recently wrote to Washington for the loan of a Confederate flag captured by Isaac Clegg of Co. F from the 8th South Carolina. The flag was wanted to exhibit as a trophy at the reunion. To-day Judge Johnston got a fisted from Secretary Endicott who requested saying that there was no law authorizing such action.

## Murder in Providence.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 1.—John Dixon, the colored man who was stabbed last night by a Chinaman, Sun Lung, died at the Rhode Island Hospital this afternoon. Sun Lung will be arraigned to-morrow morning on a charge of manslaughter.

Our American soldiers American heroes! How great is the strength of our soldiers! They are true heroes, too, for it is their wont To use every day their SOZONON! Which saves the breath and keeps the teeth well.

No wonder we're proud of our American heroes!

## Why Has Sororant?

Become the simple dentifrice in America! Simple because it is impossible to find, even for a week, without perverting its hygienic effect upon the teeth, the gums and the breath.

Breath is immortal if you have SPALDING'S GLEE at hand.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria, When she was a child, she cried for Castoria, When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria, When she had children, she gave them Castoria,

## MORTGAGEE'S SALE.

BY VIRTUE OF a power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed, made and executed by John Shinnott and Mary A. Shinnott, wife of said John Shinnott, both of Newport in the State of Rhode Island, to Edward C. Schaefer, of the City of New York, dated the twenty-eighth day of August, A. D. 1886, and recorded in Volume 18 of Mortgages and Evidence of sale, Newport, at pages 699 and 700.

The above sale will sell at public auction upon the premises hereinabove, Newport, on a day leading down November's month, entirely on land formerly of Charles Bickerton; sontherly on land formerly of George Bowen, deceased; and westerly on land of William P. Shinnott; and two express wagons, one team horse, one team mule, and a quantity of household fixtures and furniture in the store numbered twenty-six Market Square, in said Newport, and two sets of harness. And the under-signed hereby gives notice that he intends to bid upon said premises and said goods and chattels at said sale hereon.

EDWARD C. SCHAEFER,  
Mortgagee.

Newport, June 15, 1887.

The above sale was this day, on the premises, adjourned to Friday, June 18, 1887, at the same time and place.

By order of the Mortgagor,  
FRANCIS STANHOPE,  
Auctioneer.

Newport, July 15, 1887.

The above sale was this day, on the premises, adjourned until the 29th day of July, at the same time and place.

By order of the Mortgagor,  
FRANCIS STANHOPE,  
Auctioneer.

Newport, July 29, 1887.

The above sale was this day, on the premises, adjourned to Wednesday, August 10, 1887, at the same time and place.

By order of the Mortgagor,  
FRANCIS STANHOPE,  
Auctioneer.

Newport, Aug. 6, 1887.

The above sale has this day, on the premises, adjourned to Wednesday, August 10, 1887, at the same time and place.

By order of the Mortgagor,  
FRANCIS STANHOPE,  
Auctioneer.

Newport, Aug. 10, 1887.

The above sale was this day, on the premises, adjourned to Friday, August 19, 1887, at the same time and place.

By order of the Mortgagor,  
FRANCIS STANHOPE,  
Auctioneer.

Newport, Aug. 19, 1887.

The above sale was this day, on the premises, adjourned to Friday, September 2, 1887, at the same time and place.

By order of the Mortgagor,  
FRANCIS STANHOPE,  
Auctioneer.

Newport, August 26, 1887.

The above sale was this day, on the premises, adjourned to Friday, September 9, 1887, at the same time and place.

By order of the Mortgagor,  
FRANCIS STANHOPE,  
Auctioneer.

Newport, September 2, 1887.

The above sale was this day, on the premises, adjourned to Friday, September 9, 1887, at the same time and place.

By order of the Mortgagor,  
FRANCIS STANHOPE,  
Auctioneer.

Newport, September 9, 1887.

The above sale was this day, on the premises, adjourned to Friday, September 9, 1887, at the same time and place.

By order of the Mortgagor,  
FRANCIS STANHOPE,  
Auctioneer.

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(From the Daily Seaton.)  
A LONDON LETTER.

Women in the Universities—Doing Splendid Work and Obtaining Great Distinctions—Women Win Prizes for German Church Centenary—Autumn Fashions  
LONDON, Aug. 22, 1887.

The ladies are certainly keeping the Jubilee in a very striking fashion. Fired, I suppose, by universal recognition of the fact that a female Sovereign has been the best of English monarchs, they have been showing what their fair subjects are capable of. They have distinguished themselves at the several University examinations of the year in a manner that has astonished their warmest advocates. We heard a week or two ago of the triumph achieved by Miss Agnes de Ramsay, daughter of Sir John de Ramsay, who gained the position of Senior Classic at Cambridge, and of the high places gained by several of her lady rivals. Now we learn that this success has been followed up at the London University examination, at which 61 ladies have gained honors. In the Faculty of Arts departments there were 45 ladies among the 200 successful candidates. This year there are 61 among a total sum of 340. One in five of the gentlemen gains honors; one in four of the ladies. I apprehend this difference may be accounted for by the undoubted fact that the lady winners are above the average of their sex in ability and resolution. They are exceptionally gifted both in talents and in character, and having entered upon a studious or scholastic course, pursue it with an unflagging energy and perseverance not at all characteristic of the average University student. The London University may perhaps attract a more earnest class of young men from its known rigour and peculiar position, but, taking the older institutions as a sample, I should certainly say that a large proportion of their alumni were neither very zealous nor very clever. I have known a good many undergraduates who were not at all inclined to set the Cam or Isis on fire, even if they had had the ability to do so. But the average girl who did not mean to study hard would certainly not enter upon a University career. She must have both the aptitude and the inclination for it to make it worth her while to take such a step. Hence the women who come forward for these examinations represent a higher class of their sex than the men do. People who argue from these feminine triumphs that the average girl is quite equal to the average boy in this kind of work are, I think, mistaken. And since women have so large a sphere to themselves in which man cannot hope to compete with them, they can very well afford to acknowledge this. In the field of modern languages, however, they are quite on a level with their brothers—often, indeed, more ready and fluent—and I am not surprised to find that four ladies have passed with double honours. In Germany they have the first and second classes all to themselves, and only two gentlemen compete with them in the third class. Now, German is by no means an easy language to learn, as I know by sad experience. It is considered by philologists as the most difficult language in Europe except the Russian, and it, therefore, speaks well for the industry of these ladies that they should so thoroughly have mastered the black-letter tongue. More surprising, however, is the achievement of the three ladies who have gained honours in the Science Department, not even being daunted by the difficulties of anatomy and physiology. I notice with interest that the Queen has sent Miss De Ramsay a portrait of herself, inscribed with her own hand.

I was very much interested in the account of a centenary festival kept the other day at Lambeth Palace. It was the centenary of the consecration of the first Colonial Bishop of the English Church. Nova Scotia was the first Episcopate, and since then no fewer than 70 Colonial and missionary dioceses have been established throughout the world. To whatever form of faith we may belong individually, we cannot, I think, fail to take a warm interest in the development of Christianity throughout formerly heathen or churchless lands, and the missionary bishops of the English Church can boast of three martyrs—Bishop MacKenzie died in Central Africa, Bishop Patteson was martyred in the Southern Seas, and Bishop Huntington laid down his life for the Faith in Equatorial Africa. Bishop Selwyn was another missionary bishop, though he did not sacrifice his life ostensibly to his work.

Is the *tournure* doomed? Are the days of the dress improver and all the modern variations of the old-fashioned bustle numbered? I am assured by some who are in the secrets of certain modistes that such is really the case, and that all recent changes are tending in that direction. I must admit that I have lately seen some handsome dresses made with long full skirts, without any suspicion of artificial aid. Fashion is so apt to rush from one extreme to the other that I should not be much surprised if a change of this kind were in prospect. At the same time I should advise my readers not to reckon upon it too confidently.

As to trimmings, lace in every shade is still as popular as it deserves to be, for nothing can be more elegant if it is fresh and nice, though, of course it is not suitable for hard or rough wear. As a hint to young ladies with a limited allowance who like to freshen up a half-worn dress, I may mention that the ready-made lace and muslin linens for wearing down the front of a bodice answer this purpose admirably. It is always the front that catches the eye, and it is just that part that gets the first worn, the button-holes, &c., looking shabby. Those trimmings are made in so many colours that it is not

### Getting News Away From Home.

difficult to match any costume or to select a pretty contrast. Even if the dress has not lost its first freshness it is useful to have two or three of these "fronts," since they afford an agreeable variety of costume, especially at this season, when for visits, holiday excursions, &c., it is desirable to have a good change of toilette without too much number in the way of luggage. Brown is a favourite colour just now, and certainly it is a very suitable one for autumn wear. A brown woolen or brown velvet dress, nicely made, with a silk waistcoat of a darker shade or of a prettily contrasted colour, looks very suitable for the autumnal days, which are beginning to come upon us, and can really be worn for almost any occasion in the day time. Black and intermingled are always elegant and dressy. I remember once attending a large ball, and the most effective and becoming toilettes there were worn by two young ladies in half-mourning. They had black silk dresses and head dresses of white feathers. A black lace dress over a white silk skirt trimmed with black and white ribbon, makes a charming and stylish evening dress. In military, too, the same combination is effective, and I have seen some nice black straw hats becomingly trimmed with an intermixture of black velvet and white ribbon and black and white feathers. A combination of colours is very general this year, and it is certainly very pretty and effective on one condition, that the colors are well chosen. A silver-grey dress of Irish poplin, with a vest and front skirt of pink silk, covered with white lace and trimmed with a mixture of pink and grey ribbon, made a charming toilette. Brown is a very accommodating colour, and can combine with many others—blue, red, and green—but a French modiste has given her opinion that the only perfect combination for a rich brown is apple green. Blue, however, looks very well with a chestnut brown. Black velvet adapts itself to anything, so does black lace. A black velvet bodice or jacket is a most useful possession. A lady having a black velvet bodice and silk skirt with black velvet widths introduced at the back can effect a total change of costume by substituting a lace blouse in white or cream colour for the black one which she usually wears with the dress. A little contrivance is certainly a most useful gift.

ADELE.

### A Water-Locating Rod.

One of the recent triumphs of the digging rod has been at the Avonmouth Docks, England. The company owning the docks having received an intimation that an American company proposed establishing a sugar factory near the docks, provided a good water supply could be secured, a certain Mr. Lawrence—who has the reputation of considerable success as a water-finder—was engaged to examine the neighboring ground. In this case the rod employed was a piece of spring steel, which was bent to the shape of a horse shoe, as the searcher, holding his elbows close to his sides, began to walk slowly over the field. After a while the steel became so violently agitated and twisted itself with such force, that one of Mr. Lawrence's fingers was cut. He directed the company to commence boring at the spot thus indicated by the shedding of his blood, and the work was accordingly commenced. At the depth of 107 feet water was struck and has since flowed at the rate of a thousand gallons per hour.

In New England also the location of wells is said to be frequently decided by the aid of the water twig. And, moving westward, we are told that the Southern Pacific and Central Pacific Railroad companies have, in crossing arid plains, been glad to avail themselves of the services of the divining rod in order to successfully locate their artesian wells. Doubtless, ere long, this seemingly mysterious power will be scientifically explained. For the present, however, it remains among the number of unfathomed mysteries, of which a few still remain to puzzle our wisest men and to provoke the contemptuous sneers of those who (forgetting how little our great grand-parents knew of the forces of steam and electricity, and how certain it is that nature still holds many a secret which science has yet failed to discover) believe that whatever is beyond their own powers of understanding must necessarily be foolishness.

Mr. Geo. R. Chase, of Middletown, has been remarkably successful in locating wells by this method. He has never failed to find water where the rod reported it.

Robinson (who has just returned from abroad, and is not only willing, but anxious, to tell everybody all about his trip)—Hello, Jones, I'm glad to see you, I've just got back, you know.

Jones—Back from where?

Robinson—Why, Europe!

Jones—So? I've been away for a couple of weeks out West.

The West is a great country, Robinson, I was surprised.

Why, in certain portions of Illinois the—

Robinson (with disgust)—Excuse me,

Jones; but I've got to catch a train!

An American statesman got off at Falls View to look at Niagara. After examining it critically for a moment he remarked to a bystander, "Huge affair, ain't it? I suppose it runs all night, too?"

For a woman to say she does not use Procter & Gamble's Lenox Soap, is to admit she is "behind the times."

Nobody uses ordinary soap now they can get "Lenox."

### A Point for the Saturday Half-Holiday System.

Every woman, including those who have returned from Europe within the last few months, has saved her best gown for the Vanderbilt musical. From first to last the entertainment proceeded with the utmost smoothness. The right people were all there, and the wrong ones Mrs. Vanderbilt had somehow arranged should not be present. Baron Solliere, who managed to appear at a musical the week before, and who, it was thought from this, was after all to be taken up by Newport society, did not put in an appearance. The dear Baron, who is so clever, like Cadeaux in "Ermine," was not visible either at Mrs. Cutting's dance on Wednesday, and it is rumored has left the gay watering-place whose atmosphere, even if he did attend one musical, has evidently not been congenial. Among the other guests, who comprised almost the entire cottage colony, at Mrs. Vanderbilt's were Miss Amelie Rives, the young Virginian authoress and horsewoman, who, it is said, can jump her horse over a six-barred gate with ease and write an epic on the Deluge all in one morning, and Miss Elsie De Wolfe, who has lately returned from a course of dramatic instruction in Paris, whose portrait lately appeared in a weekly paper, and whose daily movements are duly chronicled in an evening contemporary. It is understood that Miss De Wolfe, who in a recent interview expressed herself as being very fond of the stage, but fortunately removed from the pressure of poverty, which she seemed to think largely induced her fellow-amateur, Mrs. Potter, to go upon the professional boards, may after the manner of Mrs. Langtry at Long Branch appear in a performance of a play called "The Circus Rider" before she leaves Newport. It is said there has been some difficulty experienced in finding some one to take the part of the horse. Another guest at Mrs. Vanderbilt's looking as radiantly handsome as ever was Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, who must have experienced a peculiar sensation to find herself again at so beautiful an entertainment in what was once her own home.—[Sunday Times.]

### In A French Boarding School.

In every French school, be it convent or pension, the girls are obliged to wear the uniform peculiar to their school.

The custom is an excellent one, as it not only saves a great deal of trouble, but it prevents any petty jealousies on the subject of dress. The time after dinner until 7 o'clock, with the exception of 15 minutes for prayers, is entirely devoted to exercise. In summer the scholars walk or play in the garden, and in winter, with the exception of the very small girls, who amuse themselves in their own way in their class room, they dance in what is called the *salle des élèves*, or scholars' parlor. This dancing is compulsory, no other mode of exercise being allowed indoors, and although great fun to begin with, toward the close of winter the formula becomes rather monotonous, and the time for playing in the garden at night as well as in the day time is passed with delight. Seven o'clock rings, and this is the signal for two hours' study before bed time, one of these hours being usually devoted to the piano. At 8 the Protestant girls have their prayers, and the small children go to bed, followed at 9 by the entire school. Thus one day succeeds the other, with only a change of Professor to mark the difference, until Thursday afternoon, from 2 until 4, when the scholars are allowed to receive their parents or friends in the saloon, or, if they have none near enough to visit them, to write their letters. To French girls there is very little liberty allowed on the subject of letter writing, but to the English and Americans the permission is given to correspond with such friends or relatives as are put on a list by their parents or guardians. It is not the custom for French papas or mammas to put such trust in their daughters, and every letter not addressed to them must be left unsealed to be read by the Principal, through whose hands passes every letter sent from the school. Should she find fault with any of these letters she reads, they are returned to the writer to be torn up or corrected as she may direct. When a visitor is announced, the scholar before entering the salon is obliged to put on a pair of gloves, which she must always have at hand for the purpose. This is a source of great amusement, especially to the Americans, the idea of gloves with a plain black dress and black apron being very funny. This same rule is also observed by those who take dancing lessons, when slippers and gloves are *de rigueur*. Sweets of any kind brought by mammas or their friends to the "refectory girls" are at once confiscated by the old lady who acts somewhat in the capacity of door-keeper, but who would be highly insulted if you called her anything but *la dame du vestibule*. Every night after dinner, as long as these goodies last, they are brought into the refectory in a big basket, and doled out to their owners in small portions.—[Harper's Bazaar.]

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### AYER'S Sugar-Coated Catarric Pills.

If the Liver becomes torpid, if the bowels are constipated, or if the stomach fails to perform its functions properly, use Ayer's Pills. They are invaluable.

For some years I was a victim to Liver Complaint, in consequence of which I suffered from General Debility and Indigestion. A few boxes of Ayer's Pills restored me to perfect health.—W. T. Brightley, Henderson, W. Va.

For years I have relied more upon

Ayer's Pills than anything else, to

### Regulate

my bowels. These Pills are mild in action and do their work thoroughly. I have used them with good effect, in cases of Rheumatism, Kidney Trouble, and Dyspepsia.—G. F. Gage, Attleborough, Mass.

Ayer's Pills cured me of Stomach and Liver troubles, from which I had suffered for years. I consider them the best pills made, and would not be without them.—Morris Gates, Downsville, N. Y.

I was attacked with Bilious Fever, which was followed by Jaundice, and was dangerously ill till my friends despaired of my recovery. I commenced taking Ayer's Pills, and soon regained my customary strength and vigor.—John C. Puttison, Lowell, Nebraska.

Last spring I suffered greatly from a troublesome humor on my side. In spite of every effort to rid myself from this eruption, it increased until the flesh became entirely raw. I was troubled, at the same time, with Indigestion, and distressing pains in

### The Bowels.

By the advice of a friend I began taking Ayer's Pills. In a short time I was free from pain, my food digested properly, the sores on my body completely healed, and in less than one month, I was cured.—Samuel D. White, Atlanta, Ga.

I have long used Ayer's Pills, in my family, and believe them to be the best pills made.—S. C. Darlow, Dardan, Miss.

My wife and little girl were taken with Dysentery a few days ago, and I at once began giving them small doses of Ayer's Pills, thinking I would call a doctor if the disease became any worse. In a short time the bloody discharges stopped, all pain went away, and health was restored.—Theodore Esling, Richmond, Va.

Mrs. Alfred W. Chase, State Sup't Sabbath Observance Department, W. C. T. U.

### THE BEST BLOOD PURIFIER

IS THAT WHICH KEEPS THE LIVER AND STOMACH IN A HEALTHY CONDITION: AND NOTHING IN THE WORLD CAN SO SUCCESSFULLY DO THIS AS MANDRAKE, WHICH, AS IN

### Dr. Schenck's Mandrake \*\* \* Pills,

\* \* \* Pills,

IS A NEVER-FAILING REMEDY FOR ALL DISEASES OF THE LIVER AND STOMACH.

A. L. Burdick's Column.

## FOR SALE LOW

FOR CASH.

OR—

Good Notes Which Will Be

Paid When Due.

2 New Dennett Jump  
Seat Carryalls.3 New Extension Top  
Carryalls,Set low to the ground and extra lined.  
Warranted in every way.6 New Phaeton Top  
Buggies.4 New Side Bar Top  
Buggies,

WHITECHAPEL &amp; HARPER'S.

2 New Side Bar Box  
Top Buggies.4 New Democrat  
Wagons,

Extra Make and Warranted.

2 New Standing Top  
Carryalls,

Handsome and Light.

1 Very Nice Light Vic-  
toria,

New Last Season.

1 Very Nice Victoria,

Painted black. Cost \$900. Will  
sell the same for \$800.2 Single Canopy Phae-  
tons, 2d Hand.1 Double Straw Seat  
Phaeton with Canopy,Made by DURHAM & WINTER, in  
good order.

4 2d-Hand Top Buggies.

3 2d-Hand Extension  
Top Carryalls.3 2d-Hand 6-Seated  
Double Carriage.1 2d-Hand Pony or Chil-  
dren's Carriage,Will carry six children and can use a  
very small horse. The carriage is  
lined with corduroy, all ready  
to use and cheap.Also several other carriages which  
will sell cheap. Any one in want  
it will pay them to look  
over my stock before  
purchasing as I  
want very much  
to reduce  
stock.A. L. Burdick,  
PAINT SHOP

382 SPRING STREET,

CARRIAGE SHOP,

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East of OCEAN HOUSE.

## Druggists.

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Caswell, Massey &amp; Co.,

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NEW YORK.

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NEWPORT, R. I.

## CASWELL'S

Nutritive Wine Of Coca

Contains Coca, Extract Beef, finest Malaga  
Wine—a nerve-tonic and stimulant recommended  
for

MALARIA, DYSPEPSIA, HEADACHE, &amp;c.

Prescribed by leading physicians.

## RUM AND QUININE

FOR THE HAIR

Prevents the Hair from Falling, Cleanses  
and Invigorates the Scalp, Tonic  
and Stimulates the Growth of  
the Hair. Cools the Head, and  
as a Dressing, Soft and  
Reinforcing in Effect.

—PREPARED BY—

CASWELL, MASSEY &amp; CO.,

Family and Dispensing Chemists,

## Gum Camphor

For packing away your Furs  
and Woolen Goods.

## COLE'S PHARMACY,

302 THAMES ST.

OP JUST NORTH OF POST OFFICE.

Jas. T. Wright, Ph. G.

REGISTERED PHARMACIST.

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All kinds of

Drugs, Medicines,

Chemicals and

Fancy Goods.

Particular attention paid to Physicians' pro-

scriptions.

## NOTICE.

The undersigned having opened at

No. 56 Thames Street

A NEW

## FISH MARKET

would announce to the citizens of Newport and

to all who has on hand and will continue

to keep at all times all kinds of

Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Clams,

and all else usually found in a first class fish

market, and would respectfully solicit the

patronage of its customers.

THOMAS W. STEVENS,

No. 56 Thames street.

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## HESPERUS!

A chemical compound which instantly removes

all oxides, and polishes

GOLD, SILVER, NICKEL,

BRASS, PLATE GLASS, MIR-

ROWS, SILVER-PLATED WARE.

No acid. No rubbing required. Time and La-

bor saved. No wear to the articles on which it

is used. Ask for HESPERUS. Take no other.

One trial will convince the most sceptical.

It will positively CURE CHOLESTEROL INFAR-

TUM, SUMMER COMPLAINTS, and CHRONIC

DISEASES, all of which are due to indigestion.

It is not a secret remedy but a scientific

preparation, the formula of which is plainly

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POWER is remarkable, and its properties

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It is not a secret remedy but a scientific

preparation, the formula of which is plainly

printed on each bottle. Its great DIGESTIVE

POWER is remarkable, and its properties

of the ingredients in manufacture, it is

very agreeable to the taste, and acceptable to

the most delicate stomach.

It will positively CURE CHOLESTEROL INFAR-

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## EXHAUSTED VITALITY.

## Health and Strength Regained

Knowledge is Power: Read!

KNOW  
THYSELF!HEAL  
THYSELF!

The above emblem represents the obverse and reverse sides of the GOLD and JEWELLED MEDAL, presented to Dr. W. H. Parker by the NATIONAL MEDICAL ASSOCIATION, in recognition of his masterly Medical Treatise, entitled the SCIENCE OF LIFE OR SELF PRESERVATION, which treats upon Nervous and Physical Debility, Premature Decline, Exhausted Vitality, and the ten thousand ills that flesh is heir to, whether arising from Errors of Youth, Improper Diet, Over Taxation, Excesses, Accidental or Constitutional Predisposition. It is an invaluable treatise for the Young, the Middle-Aged, and even the Old, whether in health or disease. No other work equal to it has ever been published. It has been highly praised by the newspaper press throughout the country, and even in England. Three hundred pages, substantially bound, embossed mullin, full gold. Contains 225 extraordinary prescriptions for prevailing diseases, either one of which is worth five times the price of the book, while some of them are absolutely invaluable, and should be in the hands of everybody. The present best work upon the above named subjects, or the money returned in every instance. PRICE ONLY ONE DOLLAR, by mail postpaid, and concealed in plain wrapper. Illustrative of the book, and may be conveniently consulted on all diseases requiring skill and experience.

**FLOUR!**  
WASHBURN, CROSBY & CO.'S  
**GOLD MEDAL BRAND**  
**\$5.50 per Bbl.**

We have just received a car load of the celebrated GOLD MEDAL BRAND flour, direct from the flouring mills of Washburn, Crosby & Co., the greatest mills of the northwest, and capable of making the finest flour. SEVENTY-FIVE HUNDRED BARRELS OF FLOUR. They are equipped with the latest and most improved machinery, and can be excelled in the business. The millers' international exhibition, Cincinnati, this flour was AWARDED THE GOLD MEDAL IN COMPETITION OVER ALL OTHERS.

We hope agents in this city for the above brand, and if you want the best flour to be had, ask for Washburn's Gold Medal.

\* \* \* Call further notice a discount of 25 cents per barrel will be made on all flour when taken at the store.

**WILCOX & BARLOW,**  
145 THAMES ST.

\* \* \* FOUR DOORS NORTH OF BOSTON STORE \*

SCHREIER'S

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment  
143 THAMES STREET.

Largest and most complete assortment of millinery in the city. SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS. Great reduction in every department. We are offering our entire summer stock at less than cost.

HATS! \* \* \* HATS!

The balance of our trimmed hats and bonnets to be sold at unheard of low prices. Children's lace and pique caps and bonnets at less than cost. We have an immense variety of sunshades and beach hats. Also a fine line of white flowers, silk, gauze, muslin, veillings, crapes, plain and fancy ribbons. A large assortment of silk and crepe bonnets continually on hand. Ladies' dress caps and widows' caps, nurse caps. Special bargains in every department, at

Schreier's

Queen Anne Millinery Establishment,  
143 Thames Street.

"PERRY'S PLYMOUTH COAL,"

FRANKLIN OF LYKENS VALLEY,  
SUSQUEHANA RED ASH,

OAK, MAPLE, WALNUT AND PINE WOOD, at the PEOPLE'S COAL YARD,  
MAIN OFFICE 187 THAMES STREET.

PERRY \* \* \* BROTHERS.

FARM AND BUILDINGS

AT

Public Auction.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Thomas C. Clarke, of Newport in Rhode Island, has this day undertaken an assignment to the undersigned, of all his goods, chattels, debts, effects and other articles, for the benefit of those creditors of said deceased, still extant; and prove their respective claims within six months from the date hereof, and shall within the same time execute and deliver a release under seal of their said claims.

All persons of sound disposing are hereby requested to meet him to make payment to the undersigned.

PHINEAS C. CLARKE,  
Newport, R. I., August 16th, 1887.

**CLAMBAKE !!!**  
—THE—

M. E. Church, Middletown,

Will hold its annual clambake at

Southwick's Grove,

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 7, 1887.

(If fair, if not, the next fair day.)

Omaha will have the State House for those who wish to attend the Fair.

Dinner served from 4 to 6 p.m.

Ice Cream and other refreshments served on the ground.

Dinner Tickets, 60c.

Children, 30c.

6-27-2w

GUARDIAN'S NOTICE.

THE UNDERSIGNED having been duly appointed by the Probate Court of the City of Newport, and the estate of JOSEPH L. EDGAR and J. LIZZIE F. MERRITT, minors, of Newport, hereby gives notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them within six months from the date hereof, and those indebted to make payment to:

ELIZABETH G. MERRITT,  
Newport, July 30, 1887.

Guardian.

## Newport County News.

MIDDLETOWN.

The Municipal Year Book of the town of Middletown, for 1887-'88, just printed at the MERCURY Office, is now ready for distribution. It is a handsome pamphlet of twenty-six pages and contains much valuable information. The tax-assessed value is at the rate of sixty-two cents on each one hundred dollars of the taxable property, twelve cents of which is for the repair of highways, and the aggregates are,

Valuation of Real Estate, \$1,611,759.00  
Valuation of Personal Estate, 367,500.00

Total Valuation, \$2,979,259.00

Tax on Real Estate, \$7,493.81  
Tax on Personal Estate, 1,045.00  
Road Tax, 21.00

Total Tax, \$8,549.82

Following is a list of the persons and corporations assessed for \$50,000 and upwards together with the amounts of their tax:

Name, Valuation, Tax

Albro Peter, 12,800 72.96

Andrews J. W. and wife, 28,000 185.60

Brown, 11,000 55.00

Audience Abram, 1,500 1.00

Anthony George, 7,200 4.80

Aquithick Agricultural Society, 8,000 45.00

Arnold Anna G., 12,000 71.82

Austin Elizabeth K., 16,000 91.20

Baldwin Mary T. and F. P. Bullock, 12,000 72.40

Battie Western fat, 1,000 72.96

Brown Isaac and wife, 1,500 1.00

Brown Isaac and wife,